

cuum, at about residual 10 mmHg, at a temperature not higher than 20°C. The specimen, weighing about 70 g of crystalline PAP is characterized by the X Ray Diffraction and Surface Infrared Spectroscopy (IR/S) techniques. The obtained spectra identify the alpha form.

X Rays: typical peaks at 17.5 and 19.0 and typical quadruplet at 24.2 - 25.0 [°2θ].

IR/S: typical peak with maximum absorption in the 1707-1712  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  zone (anhydrous crystals: absorption at 3450-3500 lower than 5%).

EXAMPLE 1B (comparative)

PAP preparation of beta crystalline form (crystalline form of the prior art) by mass-crystallization

By initially operating according to the procedure of Example 1A, the melted organic phase formed by the PAP eutectic with water is fed to a beaker containing water at the temperature of about 40°C, and kept under stirring with a magnetic stirrer and a magnetic anchor. After the melt solidification, the solid separation from the liquid, the granular product is dried with the same method described to remove the residual water in Example 1A. Also this specimen is characterized by the X Ray Diffraction and the Surface Infrared Spectroscopy techniques. The obtained spectra identify the beta form. X Rays: typical peaks at 18.0 and 18.7 and no typical quadruplet at 24.2 - 25.0 [°2θ].

IR/S: typical peak with maximum absorption in the 1699-1704  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  zone (anhydrous crystals: absorption at 3450-3500 lower than 5%).

EXAMPLE 1C (comparative)

Example 1B has been repeated but by using water cooled at 15°C. The results are equal to those obtained in Example 1B.

EXAMPLE 2A

PAP preparation of beta microcrystalline form starting from PAP of alpha crystalline form

Table 1

Examples 4A comp. and 5A: comparison between the results (white degree) obtained in the washing tests using mixtures containing HD detergent, or respectively LD, and compositions formed by (% by weight): 2.5% of non ionic surfactant, 0.10% HEDP, and respectively the % of xanthan rubber and 10% of PAP of the type as indicated in the Table

	Ex. 4A Comp	Ex. 5A
PAP and xanthan rubber in the composition		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PAP</li> <li>- xanthan rubber (% by weight)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>beta</li> <li>0.5</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>alpha</li> <li>0.1</li> </ul>
Washing tests Composition + HD surfactant White degree: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- art. 114 (red wine)</li> <li>- art. 167 (tea)</li> <li>- art. 164 (grass)</li> </ul>	70 67.5 63	71 69.5 63
Washing tests Composition + LD surfactant White degree: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- art. 114 (red wine)</li> <li>- art. 167 (tea)</li> <li>- art. 164 (grass)</li> </ul>	72 73 64.5	73 73.5 65.5